



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1874.

Dr. Henry Howard, for twenty-eight years professor of medicine and obstetrics at the University of Virginia, died at Charlottesville, on Monday, aged about eighty-two years. Dr. Howard came to Virginia from Baltimore about the year 1835, and was connected with the University until about seven years ago, when he resigned. He subsequently became the president of the Citizens' National Bank of Charlottesville, which position he occupied at the time of his death. He was a man highly esteemed.

The Baltimore American says:—"The Earl of Carnarvon, whom Disraeli has selected as the British Colonial Minister, is an uncompromising Tory. He once advocated the interference of England, in the late civil war, in behalf of the South. His brother, Auberon Herbert, is, however, so determined a Republican that he refused to be a candidate for the new Parliament, on the ground that he could not conscientiously take the oath of allegiance to the Queen."

General Garfield has prepared an elaborate speech for delivery in the House of Representatives, on the legislative appropriation bill. He will in this speech coincide in the view of Mr. Dawes in his late speech, that there has been great and most unnecessary extravagance in the administration of the government. He will insist that in most of the departments, the Treasury particularly, the clerical force is entirely too great.

Gov. Kemper yesterday announced his staff, consisting of Walter H. Taylor, of Norfolk; Charles S. Stringfellow, of Petersburg; William S. Gilman, of Richmond; John W. Daniel of Lynchburg; William Watts, of Roanoke; Charles Davidson, of Lexington, and S. J. C. Moore, of Clarke. These gentlemen will have the rank of Colonel of Cavalry.

It is now believed that Butler's victory in the Boston Collectors' contest will give him practical control of the next Massachusetts State Convention. The press is against him, it is true, but it is thought that can be neutralized by other influences. The gubernatorial campaign has already begun, and the fight promises to be an exceedingly bitter one.

The Western papers give column after column to the new and strange temperance crusade in Ohio, Indiana and elsewhere. It is alternately ridiculed and praised—some people speak doubtfully of it; whilst others are enthusiastic in its favor.

The controversy respecting the boundary line between Maryland and Virginia is to be settled by arbitration. Judge Black, is in every way fitted for the grave powers of adjudication proposed to be conferred upon him.

We see it stated that Rev. Dr. W. E. Munsey has been appointed by Bishop Pierce, of Georgia, to fill a vacancy in the pulpit of the leading Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Augusta, Ga., at a salary of \$4,000.

The House judiciary committee at their meeting Tuesday considered the Senate amendments to the bankrupt bill, and after some discussion decided to recommend non-concurrence and ask a committee of conference.

Pinchback has evidently abandoned all hopes of gaining admission to the U. S. Senate, having settled down in New Orleans and revived the Louisianaian, owned, edited and managed by colored men.

The first passenger train on the Valley railroad ran within three miles of Staunton on the 3rd inst., bringing members of the Baltimore Conference of the M. E. Church South.

It is said that Col. Mosby, of Fauquier, will be a candidate for Congress at the next election.

The new Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the U. S. took the oath of office yesterday and took his seat on the bench.

SUDDEN DISAPPEARANCE.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says:—"During the past few days it has been ascertained that one Rudolph Blumenberg has disappeared, and at present his whereabouts are unknown. This is interesting only because it is alleged he had about six hundred thousand dollars in District securities belonging to various contractors, and on which he had made small loans, and which securities cannot be found. Blumenberg belonged in Baltimore, and during the Greeley campaign was mixed with an alleged fraud on the internal revenue bureau, which charge was however, dismissed. He was connected in business here with two other parties, Michael Mandl, of New York, and Charles Frank, of this city. The firm always had plenty of money and the contractors hypothecated District indebtedness for cash with them, and now regret it. Among the losers are J. V. W. Vandenberg \$80,000, Andrew Gleason \$60,000, P. Collimore \$45,000, P. McNamara \$34,000, W. N. Adams \$44,000, E. Barnes \$15,000, Filbert & Taylor \$63,000, besides many others, making up the total as stated above."

THE GREAT SALT WORKS CASE IN VIRGINIA.—A special telegram from Wytheville, Va., dated March 3, says: "This morning Judge Keith, of Fauquier, rendered his decision in the case of Thos. L. Preston vs. Stuart, Palmer, et al., which was lately argued before him here while holding a special term of the Circuit Court of Wythe county. The object of the suit was to set aside a sale of the salt works in Washington county, made in 1862 by Robt. Gibboney, trustee of T. L. Preston, to the defendants. The property is valued at \$500,000. Judge Keith rendered a very able and elaborate opinion, affirming the validity of the sale made by Mr. Gibboney, and declaring that he discharged his trust faithfully, without fraud or collusion. The bill was dismissed."

FROM RICHMOND.

LEGISLATIVE.

RICHMOND, March 4.—In the Senate, to-day, Mr. Taylor presented a bill making additional appropriations to the Central Lunatic Asylum upon conditions.

The bill to promote immigration was made the continuing order for to-morrow.

The report declaring Maddox entitled to his seat, contested by Robertson, was adopted unanimously.

The Committee on Courts of Justice were instructed to report a bill providing for the ratification by a vote of the people at the November election, 1874, of the proposed amendment to the State Constitution.

Several bills, generally of a local character, were reported, some of which were passed; and the bill to provide for the establishment of the Southern Lunatic Asylum further discussed until adjournment.

In the House of Delegates, the bill for the preservation of oysters and to obtain revenue for the privilege of taking them in Virginia waters was reported on favorably, while the bill for the destruction of the Canada thistle was reported upon adversely.

The Finance Committee was relieved from the consideration of petitions from citizens of Fauquier and other counties, asking an increase of Sheriff's fees.

A resolution forbidding the introduction of new business on and after the 15th inst. was referred.

It was resolved to instruct the defalcation investigating committee to report what amount of the funding bonds have been exchanged for each other, and the disposition made thereof, and whether said bonds and coupons have been cancelled, so as to protect the State against fraud in any event.

A resolution was agreed to that all bills, resolutions, etc., pending at the time of adjournment of the present General Assembly shall remain at the succeeding session the places held by them on the calendar, at the end of this.

The bill in relation to the jurisdiction of county courts was ordered to be engrossed.

The further consideration of the bill in relation to interest on money was postponed until to-morrow.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The eighteenth commencement of the Medical College of Virginia, took place last night. The annual address was delivered by Rev. J. L. M. Carter.

Mr. James Neeson is to furnish the Board of Public Works with a copy of his contract as counsel for the State in the collection of the claims against Selden, Withers & Co., and under which, it is alleged, he has drawn \$3,000 per annum.

A contest is going on before a joint committee of the Legislature over a bill giving to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company permission to build a road from Salem to some point west of Bristol, to compete with the A. M. & O. R. R., of which Gen. Mahone is President.

A proposition is now before the Legislature for a re-assessment of the lands in the State, or an equalization of values, similar to that provided for in the bill of March 1873.

Gov. Kemper has selected his "staff," consisting of seven, with the rank of Colonels of cavalry, to which, however, no pay is attached.

THE IOWA LIQUOR CASE.—A long pending case from Iowa, with respect to the liquor legislation of that State, was yesterday disposed of by the Supreme Court. The case was raised under the case of the Fourteenth Amendment, providing that "no State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law."

The Court decided the right to sell intoxicating liquors not to be one of the privileges and immunities coming under the XIVth Amendment, but that "if a case was presented of any person owning liquors or other property at the time the law was passed by the State absolutely prohibiting the sale of it, it would be a very grave question whether such a law would not be inconsistent with the provisions of that amendment, which forbids a State to deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law." The court, however, decided that this question was not before it, and did not therefore decide upon it.

TURNED UP.—The following dispatch, dated Philadelphia, will probably prove interesting reading matter to certain Lynchburg bankers—that is if we recollect the name:

"Shortly after the American steamer Illinois left Liverpool a man was discovered who had concealed himself for the purpose of stealing a passage. When questioned he handed the officer a card bearing the name of W. H. Stanton, correspondent of a New York daily paper. He stated that he had money, but refused to say for his passage. He was, therefore, confined in a state-room during the passage, and kept on prison diet."

Is not this the same man who last summer swindled a bank in Lynchburg out of \$1,220 by a cunning confidence trick? It sounds very like it, and he has probably spent the money in a European tour. He claimed at the time to be a correspondent of the Herald, and splurged pretty extensively around the Virginia springs. —*Rich. Whig.*

DOMESTIC HEATHEN.—Two well grown white boys, natives of Stafford county, Va., were called to testify before U. S. Commissioner Rogers yesterday, in the case wherein Columbus M. Johnson is libellant and the schooner Willie and George M. Carpenter the respondents. They were about seventeen or eighteen years of age, and were not devoid of natural intelligence. When the elder of the two was asked what he worked at, he responded that he "ketchered fur and followed the water." Subsequently explaining that by following the water he meant that he was a sailor, and that for a part of every year, usually beginning about Christmas, he devoted himself to trapping such animals as muskrats, raccoons, otter and opossums. Neither of these young Americans could read or write. Neither of them knew what year this was, or whether it was before or after Christ. Indeed, it seemed to be very doubtful if they had ever heard of that Divine name except in the way of profanity. —*Balt. Am.*

PRIZE PACKAGE SWINDLERS.—The mode of operation of the prize package swindlers in New York is thus described from an account of the recent arrest of one of the rogues: He had a satchel with him containing twenty small square boxes, in each of which was a piece of soap. He would pick up a handful of these and exhibit them to the crowd, and after apparently stuffing them with bills, he would drop them into the bag. This, of course, was done as a bait to the crowd, and they eagerly seized the opportunity of purchasing packages for ten cents each. A woman took the first chance and drew a two dollar prize. This was a great temptation for the rest of the crowd, but after about half a dozen balls had been drawn, an officer arrested the swindler, and upon searching the contents of the bag, could only find sixty cents in the whole lot. The woman who drew the two dollar prize was the wife of the operator.

HOT WATER FOR MUTINY.—A letter from Japan says that on the passage of the steamer Colorado from San Francisco to Japan, there were about seven hundred steerage passengers, Japanese and Chinese, on board. A mutiny was threatened, when three of the ring leaders were put in irons, and the Master ordered hose to be attached to the engines, and was ready to give the mutineers a dose of hot water, which effectually stopped further trouble. They did not want the remedy applied.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Time"

Bertha Winkler, aged 16, dressed in boys' clothing, has been for two months employed in a shooting gallery on Chestnut street, Philadelphia. She says her parents live in Philadelphia, Charlotte county, Va., and she ran away three months since, and accepted the disguise as a detective officer.

The suit of Luther C. Challis against Woodhull, Claflin and Blood for the infamous and obscene charges brought against him in Woodhull and Claflin's Weekly, was brought to trial yesterday. The defendants are now confined in Ludlow street jail, their sureties having surrendered them into the hands of the Sheriff.

The case of P. P. Wintermute, indicted for the murder of General McCook in Dakota, is quashed for the present, the court finding the action of the grand jury making the presentment to be illegal. Wintermute has been bailed for \$35,000 to await the action of the next grand jury.

A boy of fourteen was shot and instantly killed yesterday during the progress of a stone fight among young rowdies in Philadelphia. The evidence goes to show that the killing was accidental, the boy who held the pistol firing at the crowd without special aim.

Miss Abby L. Merriam, daughter of the publisher of Webster's dictionary, committed suicide yesterday while in a fit of insanity by jumping from the fourth story of a New York water cure establishment.

The Indian appropriation bill reported to the House of Representatives, yesterday, reduces the amount appropriated to \$4,931,779, against \$5,541,419 last year.

A report comes from Havana that Cespedes, late President of the revolted Cubans, has been killed, and his body brought to Santiago de Cuba.

The reported illness of the Count de Chambord proves to be untrue. He is in Vienna and well.

The strike of the employees of the Lehigh Valley Railroad has begun, and the strikers are stopping trains. They demand more wages.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the bill to provide for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the alcoholic liquor traffic was taken up, and an amendment was offered by Mr. Bayard that one member at least of the commission should not be in favor of prohibitory legislation on the subject. The amendment was advocated by Messrs. Conkling and Carpenter, and opposed by Messrs. Sumner and Wright, but no action was taken upon it. Mr. Carpenter then took the floor to speak upon his Louisiana bill.

He reviewed the proceedings of the election, and contended that the Kellogg government was a usurpation. The President's proclamation of May last, he declared to have been issued in violation of law, and said it was entirely unnecessary for Senator Morton "to bolster himself up in Executive favor" by defending it. He incidentally paid his respects to Judge Durall, by speaking of the "soiled skirts of a Federal judge."

He urged the passage of his bill, ordering a new election, making a strong appeal to his favor. He closed with an argument that the most far-sighted of political prophets, at the opening of Congress, would hardly have thought possible to be advanced by an Administration Senator on the floor of the Senate. From the way things were going it looked as if there would be no such unanimity in the election of President as there had been before; the vote of Louisiana might settle the next election one way or another, and hence the necessity of a settlement of the question.

In the House of Representatives a memorial of citizens of New York, representing four hundred and seventy million of dollars, was presented protesting against the unauthorized issue of currency by the Secretary of the Treasury, and against a further issue of irredeemable currency. The memorial in Appropriation bill was reported to the House, and by it referred to the Committee of the Whole. The Transportation bill was taken up and discussed up to the hour of adjournment.

THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

OMAHA, March 4.—Maj. Gen. Ord furnishes the following extracts of a letter from Agent Saville to Col. Smith, at Fort Laramie:

"No disturbances have occurred since the last dispatch. Many Indians have left, some with the unexcused intention of joining the war party. Affairs are so complicated that troops are needed to protect the agency. Crazy Horse is on the war path. The Cheyennes seem determined to keep peace. It is time for the troops to reach the agency, but I would suggest not to depend on too small a force. Two thousand Indians are concentrated here any time. A regiment once inside their stockade could defend it against any force they could raise; but the difficulty is to get here. The Indians have sentinels all over the country, and keep a line along the hills of the Platte, so that forces starting from the fort would be preceded by the Indians."

"The Indians can be taken by surprise now, but two weeks later they will be suspicious. We will stand on the defensive until you arrive. I would suggest that you do not start until my messenger arrives, as unless we are fully prepared we would probably all be killed before you could get here. The troops here mean war, though a large part of the Indians now here will accept the situation when they once get here."

Mr. Dean and a trader at the Red Cloud agency ran the gauntlet Monday night, and after a drive of ninety miles arrived at Fort Laramie yesterday morning. They were assisted to escape by two friendly Indians.

He confirms Agent Saville's report, and states that war parties of Minniconjou and Brules are at Hot river, twenty-five miles north of the agency.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—Phillip Oehlmann, sixteen years of age, of Philadelphia, met his death yesterday under peculiar circumstances. He was very fond of gymnastic exercises, and generally got up about five o'clock in the morning and practiced in the bath room, which was connected with his sleeping apartment. One portion of his exercise consisted in putting a leather strap around his neck and then swinging his head to and fro. His father has frequently cautioned him against the danger of this practice, and several times has chastised him for continuing it. Yesterday morning, about half-past five o'clock, Mr. Oehlmann had occasion to go to the bath room, and there a distressing sight met his view. His son was hanging by the leather strap, and although the water was yet warm, life was extinct. It is supposed that the nose slipped and that young Oehlmann was unable to extricate himself from his unfortunate position.

LOUDBOON COUNTY ITEMS.—[From the Loudoun Mirror.]—The Township Board of Leesburg propose to meet their Broad Run neighbors half way in building a bridge over Goose creek, on the Leesburg and Alexandria turnpike.

A little boy, some four or five years of age, son of Mr. Samuel McArthur, residing near Hillsborough, in this county, was killed one day last week by a kick from a horse.

The March term of the County Court, Judge Ball on the bench, will commence on Monday next. This is a quarterly or jury term.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON, March 4.—It has been definitely settled that Brand, Speaker of the last House of Commons, shall be re-elected to that position in the new House by a unanimous vote.

Prayers were said in the churches to-day for the safety of the Ashantee expedition.

Preparations are being made for a monster demonstration in Hyde Park on the 15th inst., in favor of amnesty to the incarcerated Fenians.

Dr. Forbes Winslow, the well-known medical writer, is dead.

BERLIN, March 4.—George Bancroft, United States Minister, has issued invitations for a grand banquet to-day in celebration of the anniversary of President Grant's inauguration.

PARIS, March 4.—The French Academy has postponed the contemplated reception to Brullé Olivier, because he persists in retaining in his inaugural address a eulogy of the Emperor Louis Napoleon.

SWINDLING IN WASHINGTON.—A Washington dispatch to the New York Times says:

A bold and ingenious fraud, leaving a score or more of victims, has recently come to light in this city. It seems that a party of adventurers, whose activity will be recognized by their names, viz: Rudolph Blumenberg and C. Frank, of this city, and Michael Mandl, of New York, began here, shortly after the opening of Congress, the business of loaning money upon securities of the District of Columbia as collateral. These securities consisted of the several classes of bonds, and what are known as auditor's certificates, such as are issued to contractors in the settlement of their claims.

They loaned chiefly upon the latter, and made their loans for the period of six months with interest generally at the rate of one and a half per cent. per month, so that it equalled nine per cent. on the amount of the loan. They found numerous customers among the brokers who negotiate loans for holders of securities, contractors and others. Upon these latter securities they loaned from thirty to forty cents on the dollar. They then entered around and sold the security in the market at from forty to fifty cents on the dollar, and were ready to repay their money.

These operations have been repeated to an extent covering it is believed, over \$100,000, and only within a week does their real purpose seem to have been suspected. Two of the party have now fled from the city, and it is estimated that they have reaped a profit of from \$20,000 to \$25,000 by their operations. A considerable number of brokers, bond-holders and contractors are their victims, without other recourse than a suit for breach of trust. Five or six victims came to-day to-day, with losses varying from \$10,000 to \$30,000 each. Blumenberg is well known as a former detective, who was in the employ of the Liberator in 1872, and who victimized them out of a large portion of their North Carolina funds. Mandl professed to work on the Republican side in the same cause.

CASE OF ROCK ANTONI.—[From the Norfolk Virginian.]—A case of involuntary bankruptcy, of considerable importance in the questions involved, has been under trial in the U. S. District Court sitting here for the last two days. It was terminated yesterday, after a hard struggle between the able counsel engaged in it, by a verdict of the jury in favor of the petitioning creditors. It is now entitled the case of Rock Antoni, bankrupt, in bankruptcy.

The points decided were presented in form and detail in the charge which the Judge delivered to the jury before their retirement. The last clause is: "You have nothing to do with any violation of State law; your sole inquiry is, whether the acts of bankruptcy have been committed as charged in the creditors' petition and set forth and defined in the 39th section of the general bankrupt law of the United States."

The following was the verdict: "We, the jury in the above entitled cause, find that the defendant, R. Antoni, has committed the acts of bankruptcy as charged in the first, second, third, fourth and fifth averments of the petition of the petitioning creditors."

The prosecution was conducted by H. R. Garden, esq., and the defence by R. Taylor Scott, esq., both of Warrenton. The argument, as conducted by these gentlemen, was praised very highly by members of the jury and the auditors of the case.

THE WEALTH OF THE SOUTH.—The vast mineral wealth of the Southern country is almost beyond computation. We have recently recorded the sales in Virginia and West Virginia of large tracts of mineral lands, and a floating paragraph informs us that the coal lands of West Virginia have increased one hundred per cent. in value within the past two or three years. This splendid increase will be witnessed in our own State before many years have passed. We notice in the Tennesseean "that another capitalist, J. R. Bartlett, esq., one of the enterprising merchants of Boston, Mass., has recently made large purchases of valuable wood and timber lands; also agricultural, coal and iron property in that State, for the purpose of settling up and developing the enormous natural wealth of that region."

Mr. Bartlett's purchase embraces thirty-two grants, covering an area of over (150,000) one hundred and fifty thousand acres, lying in the counties of Cumberland, Morgan and Roan. The Cincinnati Southern Railroad survey passes along the border of these lands on both the northern and eastern sides, the angle being necessary in order to pass through Waldron Ridge, where Enory river debouches from the mountains."

But these far sighted purchasers are only the advance guard of thousands who will be attracted to the South by its genial climate, generous soil, and untold mineral wealth. —*Lynchburg Republican.*

THE FASTEST TRAIN.—An exchange says that "probably the fastest train in the world is the express train of the Great Western Railroad, which leaves London (Paddington Station) at 11 44 a. m. and arrives at Swindon Junction (78 miles) at 1.11 p. m. at an average rate of 33 1/3 miles per hour. Few of our American 'lightning express' trains keep up a speed of thirty miles an hour."

This is fast travelling, it must be conceded; but we would rather creep more slowly through the world, than to rush along at this break-neck speed. The time between Washington and Baltimore now, for the express trains of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, is less than an hour, the distance being 39 miles. We thought that quite fast enough when we made it a few months since. But we have heard that an experimental trip was made over the Norfolk and Petersburg road some years since, at the rate of sixty miles an hour. That is one of the best roads in the United States, combining all the elements of safety and speed. But who would like to ride down mountain slopes at such a rate of speed? Not we! —*Lynch. Vr.*

MONEY FOUND.—A gentleman of Richmond who died a year or two ago, was known to have been the possessor of about \$8,000 in money, but after his burial, when strict search was instituted the sum could not be found. His widow prosecuted her search for a year or more, but without avail and at last was forced to the unwelcome conclusion that this sum of money was "clean gone." However, a few days ago, the officers of one of the banks upon clearing out the vault found a tin box containing the amount missing. The deceased had placed it at the bank for safe-keeping and had never acquainted his wife with the fact. The money has been restored to her and she is as happy as any one could be under such exhibiting circumstances.

KILLING SWINE.—Mr. Bergh appeared in the Common Pleas Court in New York on Tuesday to show cause why an injunction against him restraining him from interfering with the business of certain hog-slaughterers should not be granted. The affidavit of one of the firm states he is an expert in the slaughtering of hogs in Chicago and elsewhere. He describes how Bergh, on the 6th of January, came into their abattoir, and, in a blustering manner, put one of their employees under arrest, and swore by the gods that method of killing hogs should cease. Their method is to swing the animal up by the hind legs, sticking him in the throat while in that position, thus causing almost instant death. The affidavit describes the advantages of this method, among which are the thorough draining of blood from the carcass, which improves the quality of the pork. Bergh told them the animals should be killed by stunning them. The defendant's affidavit states that the screams of the hogs could be heard a long way off, and contradicted the complainant. The decision of the court was reserved.

THE FOOT OF A HORSE.—The human hand has often been taken to illustrate Divine wisdom—and very well. But have you ever examined your horse's hoof? It is hardly less curious in its way. Its parts are some what more complicated, yet there design is simple and obvious. The hoof is not, as it appears to the careless eye, a mere lump of insensible bone, fastened to the leg by a joint. It is made up of a series of thin layers, or leaves of horn, about 500 in number, and nicely fitted to each other, and forming a lining to the foot itself. Then there are as many more layers, belonging to what is called the "cushion-bone," and fitted into this. These are elastic. Take a quire of paper and insert the leaves one by one into those of another quire, and you will get some idea of the arrangement of the several layers. Now, the weight of the horse rests on as many elastic springs as there are layers in his four feet—about four thousand; and all this is contrived, not only for the conveyance of his own body, but for whatever burdens may be laid on him. [Rural Home.]

OLD IRONSIDES.—The Frigate Constitution, the "Old Ironsides," is being repaired at the Philadelphia navy-yard. During the centennial year she will remain at the Philadelphia navy yard to give visitors an opportunity of looking through her. The Constitution is 1,576 tons, carried originally 44 guns and 400 men, and cost \$302,719. She was built at Boston, between 1794 and '97, by Edmund Hart, under an act of Congress which provided for the purchase or construction of four ships to carry forty-four guns each, and two of thirty-six guns. The Algerine corsairs were depredating at the time upon American commerce, and Congress was aroused to the necessity of putting an end to their outrages. President Washington approved the act immediately after its passage; and the keel of the Constitution was laid in November. She was the only one of the forty-four gun ships completed. The Algerines having made peace with the United States, the material for the others was sold.

GOUGH ON THE TEMPERANCE CRUSADE.—John B. Gough, the famous temperance lecturer, does not endorse the women's prayer crusade and calls Dio Lewis a sensationalist. Gough is reported by the Pittsburg Leader to have said: "The doing of a band of ladies going through the streets singing hymns and praying was repugnant to him. He did not like it. But he acknowledged that it might seem different to him if he should once see them at the business. It was the duty of policemen to clear away a crowd of men obstructing the pavement, and he thought the women came under the same restrictions. There was a law in Pennsylvania legalizing the sale of liquor, he knew. But, he said, supposing a law was to be passed making it criminal for him to read his Bible, he would then consider it his duty to violate the law, at the same time rendering himself liable to pay the penalty. These women must be ready to pay the penalty if they violate the laws, even if they are doing it in a righteous cause."

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE OF THE M. E. CHURCH.—The Baltimore Annual Conference commenced its nineteenth session yesterday morning at nine o'clock, in the Fayette street M. E. church in Baltimore. The Rev. E. R. Ames, the presiding bishop, in the chair. The roll was called and one hundred and twenty ministers answered to their names. The Revs. J. H. C. D. Sh was elected chief, G. W. Cooper assistant, J. G. Webster recording, and J. B. Stitt statistical secretaries, and W. F. Ward reporter. The examination of the characters of members has commenced.

[COMMUNICATED.]

The manner in which the fire, which threatened this morning, reflects great credit on the Fire Department, and too much praise cannot be bestowed upon its members. The promptness and efficiency of Chief Engineer Leabaster and Engineers Purcell and Young were manifest to all. Can the croakers who are constantly complaining of the inefficiency of our firemen complain?

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, March 5.—Wheat is in light receipt, and the market for high grades is active at an advance; offerings of 546 bushels red, with sales at 150, 160 and 165 for medium to good, and 172, 173 and 175 for prime to choice samples. Corn is in fair receipt, and the market is active and a shade firmer; offerings of 3617 bushels, with sales of mixed at 67, 68 and 69, and yellow at 67 and 68. Rye is quiet at 85 and 87. Nothing doing in Oats.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, MARCH 5, 1874.
SUN ROSE..... 6 27 | MOON RISES..... 8 21
SUN SETS..... 5 53

ARRIVED.
Steamer Express, Baltimore, to Jos Brothers & Co. She reports no vessels in the river.

SAILED.
Steamer Pilot Boy, Lower Cedar Point, by F A Reed.

Schlr Eagle, Norfolk, by Hampshire by Schlr Eagle Co.

Schlr E H Bateman, Baltimore, by Wm A Smoot.

Schlr Betty Bird, by W A Smoot.

MARRIED.

On Thursday morning, March 5th, by Rev. D. F. Sprigg, ANDREW UNDERWOOD, of Prince William county, Va., and FATESEY T. KING, of Alexandria.

In Memphis, February 8th, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Dr. Landrum, Dr. A. S. GRIGSBY and Miss HENRIETTA LENOW, eldest daughter of Captain Jos. Lenow, of that city.

DIED.

Yesterday, EMMA VIRGINIA, wife of W. F. Carter, aged daughter of Samuel W. Markell, in the 32nd year of her age. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from St. Mary's Church, to-morrow morning, at 11 o'clock.

In King George county, Va., on the 13th of February, MARTHA, the beloved wife of Henry Rawick, in the 51st year of her age.

ALEXANDRIA, March 4, 1874.

BY DIRECTION OF THE PROPRIETORS OF THE GAZETTE BOOK AND JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, I this day assume the entire Business Management of the office, and hereafter all orders, bills and receipts will be signed by me.

Business office in the counting room (1st story) Gazette Building, where all orders for work should be left.

HUBERT SNOWDEN.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE BABIES!

AT
GREEN'S NOTION HOUSE
AND
HAIR GOODS MANUFACTORY.

There are now in store 27 styles of
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES!
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES!

Which for beauty and strength cannot be excelled.

Every Carriage guaranteed for one year.

These Carriages bought for the wholesale trade at large discounts gives the purchaser a decided advantage in the variety to select from, and much lower figures than usual retail prices.

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

GREEN'S NOTION HOUSE